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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
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| 10/699,158 | 10/30/2003 | Ralf Zuber | Umicore 0120-US | 1631 |
| 23719 | 7590 | 10/13/2010 | | |
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| EXAMINER | | | | |
| WILLS, MONTQUE M | | | | |
| ART UNIT | | PAPER NUMBER | | |
| 1728 | | | | |
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/699,158

Applicant(s)

ZUBER ET AL.

Examiner

Monique M. Wills

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 July 2010.
2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3,5-7,10,11,16 and 17 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3,5-7,10,11,16 and 17 is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 10/30/03 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

This Office Action is responsive to the Amendment filed July 30, 2010.

The rejection of claims 1, 2, 5, 7-8, 10-11 and 16 & 17 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Nanaumi et al. U.S. Pub. 2003/0049518, is overcome.

The rejection of claims 3, 6 & 9 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nanaumi et al. U.S. Pub. 2003/0049518, is overcome.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

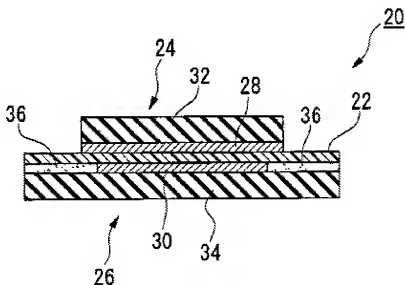
The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3, 5-8, 9-11 and 16 & 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nanaumi et al. U.S. Pub. 2003/0049518 in view of Kuroki et al. U.S. Pub. 2007/0196717.

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Nanaumi teaches a membrane electrode unit for electrochemical equipment, containing an ionically conductive membrane with a front and back side, a first catalyst layer and a first gas distributor substrate on the front side and a second catalyst layer and a second gas distributor substrate on the back side, in which the first gas distributor substrate has lesser surface dimensions than the ionically conductive membrane and the second gas distributor substrate has essentially the same surface dimensions as the ionically conductive membrane. See paragraph 6.



The catalyst layer on the front side and the catalyst layer on the back side of the ionically conductive membrane have different size dimensions. See paragraph 16. The catalyst layers on the front side and on the back side contain catalyst containing noble metals and optionally ionically conductive materials. See paragraph 48. The gas distributor substrate comprises porous electrically conductive carbon cloth. See paragraph 48. The edge of the first gas distributor

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substrate and the portion of the front side of the ionically conductive membrane not supported by the first gas distributor substrate are surrounded by a sealing material. See paragraph 24 and Figure 7. The sealing material is integrally combined with another peripheral plastic frame. See paragraph 24 and Figure 7.

However, the reference does not disclose: edges of the first and second substrate and a portion of the front side of the ionically conductive membrane not supported by the first gas distributor substrate are surrounded by sealing material, wherein the sealing material impregnates the edge regions of the first and second gas distributor substrate to a depth of at least 1mm (**claim 1**); that the catalyst have the same size on both sides of the membrane (**claim 3**); that the membrane has a thickness of 10 to 200 microns (**claim 6**) or that the sealing material impregnates an edge region to a depth of at least 1mm.

Kuroki teaches that it is conventional to impregnate edges of the gas diffusions layers in order to effectively prevent an electrolyte membrane from being broken, can make an assembling step for the fuel cell easy, and achieve an excellent sealing property. See Figure 1 and paragraph 8.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the instant invention was made to employ the seal of Kuroki, to impregnate the edges of the gas diffusion layers of Nanaumi, in order to effectively prevent an electrolyte membrane from being broken, can make an assembling step for the fuel cell easy, and achieve an excellent sealing property.

With respect to catalyst size, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the instant invention was employ catalyst of the

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same size on the same side of the membrane, since such a modification would have involved a mere change in the size of a component. A change in size is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. In re Rose, 105 USPQ 237 (CC)A 1955). The skilled artisan recognizes that catalyst size directly effects electrochemical activities.

With respect to the thickness of the membrane, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the instant invention was employ a membrane having a thickness of 10 to 200 microns, since such a modification would have involved a mere change in the size of a component. A change in size is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. In re Rose, 105 USPQ 237 (CC)A 1955). The skilled artisan recognizes that that thickness of the membrane directly effects ion transport.

With respect to the sealing material impregnating the edge region of the substrate to a depth of 1mm, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the instant invention was made to employ the instant sealing depth in order to increase structural integrity of the seal.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, see page 1, filed July 21, 2010, with respect to sealing the perimeter of the gas diffusion layer have been fully considered and are persuasive. The previously pending rejections have been withdrawn. However, Nanaumi et al. U.S. Pub. 2003/0049518 has been reapplied in view of Kuroki et al. U.S. Pub. 2007/0196717.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Monique Wills whose telephone number is (571) 272-1309. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Jennifer Michener, may be reached at 571-272-1424. The

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fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Monique M Wills/

Examiner, Art Unit 1728

/Jennifer K. Michener/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1728